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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World, 52.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1909.
Complete Edition ... \$1.00
Small ... 60
Orders may be sent to the
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to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,892. 第二十九百九十五萬一號 日八初月六年元統宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 24TH, 1909. 大拜禮 號四十二月七年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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FOR
THE PIANO
36 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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THE ONLY FIRST CLASS

SINGLE and DOUBLE ROOMS To Let
at Moderate Rates.

Excellent Cuisine.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

[462]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
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SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [427]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAY.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [459]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

S. LEE TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1909. [504]

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THE LEADING BEER IN THE
FAR EAST.

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Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

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DISINFECTANT



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BY DESTROYING FLEAS, MOSQUITOS AND ALL NOXIOUS INSECTS
AND VERMIN AND ALL DISEASE GERMS.

AS SUPPLIED TO AND RECOMMENDED BY THE SANITARY
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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To be used for washing floors, clothes, utensils, etc., etc.

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HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

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COMPOUND SHUTTERS

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A SPECIALTY

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

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THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Train and with the Dairen Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "KOMI MARU" and "SAKIO MARU" (2,877 tons each) as follows:

Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Arrive—Dairen	Thursday	Saturday	Sunday or Monday on Tuesday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Lv. —	11 a.m.						
Ar. — Mukden	8.50 p.m.						
Ar. — Changchun	9.15 p.m.						
Ar. — Harbin	5 a.m.	Monday					
Ar. — Harbin	6.55 a.m.		Wednesday	Saturday			
Ar. — Harbin	3 p.m.						

Connecting at Harbin with

Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)*	Arrive—Changchun (Steamer)	State Express from St. Pet's.	State Express from Moscow.	State Express for Moscow.	State Express for St. Pet's.
9 a.m.	5 p.m.	Tuesday	Thursday	Saturday	
10 a.m.	6 p.m.				
11 a.m.	7 p.m.				
12 a.m.	8 p.m.				
1 p.m.	9 p.m.				
2 p.m.	10 p.m.				
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8 p.m.	4 a.m.				
9 p.m.	5 a.m.				
10 p.m.	6 a.m.</				

INTIMATION

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909.

altered, and the coast lines must in consequence have trended differently from the present conditions. The finding of the new fossil in the lowest bed of a vertical cutting 24.1 metres (79 feet) deep, composed of regularly deposited horizontal beds of sand and gravel, is a plain indication that profound changes have since man was first a resident in Europe marked the position of the coast lines.

Still, with the views of scientific men being devoted to the subject with less prejudice, and more in accordance with scientific methods; and although we are unlikely ever to make any grand discovery of human remains, such as occur with regard to other mammals in the south European caves, these long continued efforts are at last beginning to show some tangible results, on which in the near future will doubtless be erected a tangible science of ethnology.

Seen in this new light the Heidelberg jaw is of special interest, as we have actually to go to the other side of the world to find its nearest affinities. The first thing to be remarked about the jaw is the teeth; and here it is the resemblance, rather than the unlikeness to the most advanced type of to-day, that is most striking. In one important respect it has hitherto been held that one of the most striking characteristics of the human teeth is their almost uniform vertical development, especially of the canines. In nearly all of the apes the canines are largely developed, while in man they hardly rise above the general level. Even in such jaws of early man, as in that of Spy, &c., the canines are considerably more developed than in this still older fossil; the reason is possibly that the Heidelberg man was less aggressive than his predecessors, and was a more exclusively vegetable feeder. The form of the mandible is, however, more remote from present types than any other as yet discovered which can be referred to human type. The most remarkable of these differences is the entire absence of chin, which must have given the owner a particularly bestial appearance. This is a peculiarity now found in no human race, but it is remarkable that in many of the rude engravings by the cave dwellers in Southern France the almost entire absence of chin is a marked feature. This want of chin in these rude sketches seems to be accompanied by an enormous jaw, and it is remarkable that we find similar personal so-called Hittite peoples in Asia Minor.

More curious still is the fact that for a like development we have to go almost to the antipodes, where in the ancient aboriginal carvings of Easter Island we find traces of a similar development. Other branches of what are seemingly justified in calling the Tauric race may be noticed in Etruscan statuary, where the artist had not modelled his faces on Hellenic lines, but condescended to actual portraiture.

But we have not done with the peculiarities of the jaw; others are the thickness of the body, the width of the ascending ramus, and the low level of the coronoid process, which must have considerably aided in emphasising the pithecid character of the animal. The condyloid process by which the mandible was articulated to the upper jaw possesses a much wider facet than in existing races, which probably gave greater power to the jaw, and was found useful in cracking the nuts which must have largely formed the food of the possessor. In the ordinary human jaw the mandible assumes the shape approximately of a slender horseshoe; in this Heidelberg example, owing to the greater thickness of the bone itself, and the different position of the coronoid process, the general shape approximates to a trefoil; and in most of these respects the nearest approximation is to be discovered in certain aboriginal Australian jaws. Taken in connection with the discovery in Java of a cranium of the now generally accepted *Pithecanthropus erectus*, which showed many correspondences, and the mysterious, and hitherto unexplained carvings from Easter Island with their rude chinless caricatures, there are presumable grounds for connecting the South Pacific Ocean with the appearance of Pleistocene man. Even at the present day one occasionally may notice amongst low-class Malaysians, or degenerate Japanese, individuals with abnormally developed noses, and an almost entire absence of chin, the two seeming to be in some manner correlated. Considering the interest of the investigation, it is wonderful how little we know of the early development of the human race, as compared with the rest of the mammalian fauna. We can, for instance, make out a very complete genealogical tree of the succession of the horse, which we can trace from a tiny three-toed ancestor in the Eocene. We can likewise make out a fair series of elephants, down to the mammoth;

which seems to have lived in China within the historic age, and the two surviving species, the Asiatic and African; while the authentic remains of man are confined to a few detached bones in the various museums of the world. There is, of course, a reason for this; and that reason appears to be connected with the instinct, ever since man became a thinking animal, of burying his dead.

The Bishop of Victoria will preach at the 11 a.m. service at the St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow.

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But we have not done with the peculiarities of the jaw; others are the thickness of the body, the width of the ascending ramus, and the low level of the coronoid process, which must have considerably aided in emphasising the pithecid character of the animal. The condyloid process by which the mandible was articulated to the upper jaw possesses a much wider facet than in existing races, which probably gave greater power to the jaw, and was found useful in cracking the nuts which must have largely formed the food of the possessor. In the ordinary human jaw the mandible assumes the shape approximately of a slender horseshoe; in this Heidelberg example, owing to the greater thickness of the bone itself, and the different position of the coronoid process, the general shape approximates to a trefoil; and in most of these respects the nearest approximation is to be discovered in certain aboriginal Australian jaws. Taken in connection with the discovery in Java of a cranium of the now generally accepted *Pithecanthropus erectus*, which showed many correspondences, and the mysterious, and hitherto unexplained carvings from Easter Island with their rude chinless caricatures, there are presumable grounds for connecting the South Pacific Ocean with the appearance of Pleistocene man. Even at the present day one occasionally may notice amongst low-class Malaysians, or degenerate Japanese, individuals with abnormally developed noses, and an almost entire absence of chin, the two seeming to be in some manner correlated. Considering the interest of the investigation, it is wonderful how little we know of the early development of the human race, as compared with the rest of the mammalian fauna. We can, for instance, make out a very complete genealogical tree of the succession of the horse, which we can trace from a tiny three-toed ancestor in the Eocene. We can likewise make out a fair

series of elephants, down to the mammoth;

which seems to have lived in China within the historic age, and the two surviving species, the Asiatic and African; while the authentic remains of man are confined to a few detached bones in the various museums of the world. There is, of course, a reason for this; and that reason appears to be connected with the instinct, ever since man became a thinking animal, of

DISTURBANCE IN A HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazelard heard a summons for assault brought by A. Lander, manager of the Alexandra Cinematograph, against J. O. Speiss, manager of the Paris Toilet Company, and a cross-summons brought by the latter.

When the case was called, his Worship asked if the matter could not be settled.

Complainant said he asked Mr. Speiss for an apology, but that gentleman refused to give him one.

His Worship—If I adjourn this case for a week, do you think there is any chance of your coming to a settlement?

Defendant—I don't think so. I don't want to settle it.

Complainant was then called to the witness stand, and deposed that on the morning of the 20th instant the defendant used abusive and insulting language to him in the Paris Toilet Co.'s shop, caught him by the throat and pulled him round. The reason of this was because he complained about a bill he received, and which he considered excessive. His wife had been charged eight or nine dollars for having her hair dressed, and he told the defendant that this was absolute robbery.

His Worship—That was a very strong word to use.

Witness said he often heard the same word used by passengers in the Hongkong Hotel.

His Worship—Before this, had you been on friendly terms with the defendant?

Witness—Yes.

Defendant—Never. And the complainant did not tell me it was robbery. He called me a robber, and a —— robber.

His Worship (to complainant)—Did you use the word robber?

Witness—No.

Defendant was then called to the stand to give evidence on the cross-summons. He stated that at about 11.30 on the morning of the 20th instant the complainant entered his shop with some cinematograph posters. Before taking his departure witness asked him why he struck certain items out of the bill supplied him. The bill was not excessive, but was \$4 less than it should have been. Complainant told him that his wife was not an American lady, whereupon witness got angry, and taking the bill said, "Never mind. If you don't want to pay it I will arrange that." Complainant said, "Look here, you are a —— robber." Witness then seized the complainant, and gave him time to take the word back, but he would not withdraw it.

Witness was questioned by the complainant which language did the conversation take place in?—In English.

And in what language did I make use of the Pardon me, if we're not—only your wife present in the front store?—My wife and boy.

When I told you I'd pay the bill you took it and crushed it up?—Yes.

And you told me you would put me in Court right away if I did not pay it?—Yes.

And when I told you in French, in a friendly way, that it was like robbery, didn't you strike me twice in the face?—No.

What right had you to insult my nation by calling me a dirty Jew? I am a Hebrew, and I represent one of the best nations in the world—I did not call you a dirty Jew. I was not aware you were a Jew.

When you caught hold of my coat and tried to push me against a showcase, didn't I tell you I was not in humour to fight, and did not intend to fight?—No.

His Worship was of opinion that both parties were in the wrong, but he thought the person most to blame was Mr. Lander, because he started the row by using the word "robbery," which was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. Mr. Speiss, however, had no right to touch the other man, so he would bind both parties over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for one year.

DIPLOMATS IN PEKING.

M. de Cacer, Spanish Minister, who has been in Peking since 1905, starts for home on July 26, leaving the position of *deux* of the Diplomatic Corps to M. von Kutschinski, Austrian Minister. The British, Japanese, Austrian and Spanish Ministers are still in Peking, but other Ministers are away at Shantung, the summer resort. M. A. Delcugne, *Chargé d'Affaires*, may also shortly leave Peking. Mr. H. D. Fletcher is the American *Chargé*, since Mr. Rockhill's promotion to the Ambassadorship in Russia, and no new Plenipotentiary has yet been appointed. M. Fabre has been transferred to the Paris Foreign Office, and M. Margry, now in Siam, may not arrive in Peking until the end of this year. M. Boisannis is now the French *Chargé*. M. Oudegaik is the Dutch *Chargé* till the arrival of the Minister. Baron Sendal is now in Tokyo, and M. Broderode is now the Portuguese *Chargé*. Owing to the absence of M. Wallenberg, M. Cronholm will shortly leave Tokyo to take charge of the Swedish Legation. —*Japan Herald*.

INDIA AND OPIUM.

It is very difficult to explain the fluctuations in the opium trade between India and the Farther East. In the year 1908-9 the exports of the drug to China and the Treaty Ports declined by only 2 per cent., in spite of the anti-opium movement, and the value actually rose by nearly ten lakhs of rupees. But at the same time the shipments to the *trans*-Straits Settlements fell off by 16 per cent., in quantity and 21½ lakhs in value. The official conclusion drawn is that the restriction in sales by the Government of India has affected the quantity sent to other countries, for which the Straits Settlements constitute the distributing centre, rather than to China. The course of trade during the current year should show whether this change is likely to be a permanent one, and what effect will be produced by the recent international conference at Shanghai, China, apparently, still wants Indian opium, and is prepared to pay a high price for it.—*Pioneer*.

THE RECENT MURDERS IN LONDON.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The telegrams in the Indian papers give the following particulars of the murder of Colonel Sir William Curzon Wyllie and Doctor Laleaca, at the Imperial Institute.

Sir William and Lady Curzon Wyllie dined at the Savoy Hotel and proceeded to the Indian Association's *At Home* in the Jephcott Hall of the Imperial Institute. When the meal was finishing Sir William was descending the staircase when he was accosted by a student who fired rapidly four shots at his head with the muzzle of the revolver close to his face. The fifth shot struck Sir William as he fell. A sixth shot struck in the side of the Parsee doctor Laleaca, who was a couple of yards distant. The bystanders seized the assassin, who wrested his hand free and placed the revolver to his own head. The weapon, however, clicked harmlessly, being empty.

The murderer was arrested. He carried two loaded revolvers, a dagger and a knife.

An eye-witness describing the outrage said: "A stately woman in evening dress came upstairs from the cloak room at the sound of shots to see what had happened. 'Poor fellow,' she said, as she looked at the form of the Englishman on the floor. She knelt down, for the wounds had disfigured him. Then I saw horror leap into her eyes. Quite quickly she said: 'It is my husband, my husband, why was not I with him?' It was Lady Curzon Wyllie.

Doctors and police were summoned. Sir William had been killed on the spot, and his eye was shattered. He was removed to his home, where his nephew had just arrived from Spain.

Doctor Laleaca expired in hospital.

Mr. McArthur, pointing out that the Bill permitted insurance when there was *bond-side* interest, objected to the phrase as too vague and proposed to substitute "insurable interest."

Mr. Churchill (President of the Board of Trade) said that if Mr. McArthur's object was to mitigate the severity of the measure he made a mistake in bringing forward the amendment, which would increase the number of insurance policies likely to be penalized.

The words of the Bill had been carefully chosen to prevent the creation of sham interests in ships. He was glad to say that the measure had already proved extremely effective, for since its introduction the issue of the objectionable policies against which it was directed had practically ceased. (Hear, hear.) The amendment was negative. Mr. McArthur moved that any person should be allowed to insure against liability in connection with a ship if he had a *bond-side* interest to protect. One of the officers, for example, might be made liable for the running down of another vessel or for throwing cargo overboard in a storm.

Mr. Thorburn, describing the assassination says: "The murderer smilingly engaged Colonel Curzon Wyllie in conversation and then suddenly drew a revolver and fired five successive shots full in his face. The sixth shot struck Dr. Laleaca accidentally. Before the Magistrate the assassin gave his name as Madhu Lal Dhingra.

Colonel Wyllie was in charge of the India students. He knew Dhingra, whose brother was a barrister at Lahore. The latter had written to Colonel Wyllie begging him to exert his influence with Dhingra and persuade him to renounce his anarchist associates. Dhingra was an engineering student at the University College and came from Amritsar. He formerly lived at the India House, Highgate, and was a disciple of the notorious Krishnamarma.

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NOTICE.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

TO LET.

A TWO-STORY EUROPEAN HOUSE No. 10, KENNEDY ROAD, immediately above the Peak Tramway Station, commanding a full view of the Harbour, Servants' Quarters behind, and a Lawn in Front, and Cellar, suitable for a First Class Residence. Available on the 1st August, 1909, or earlier by arrangement.

Apply to—

MOK KOON YUK,
Commodore Office,
Messrs. Butterfield & Swine's Office,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1909. [1000]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st of August, the Price of our BROWN BREAD will be REDUCED to 9 cts. per lb.

WEISMANN LIMITED.

14, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [975]

E. R.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, till NOON on TUESDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the Opium Farm established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinance, 1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of Selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dross and of preparing and dealing in Dross Opium, for three years from the 1st of March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, etc., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in Government Gazette as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [926]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED,
AND
THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Petitions were on the 6th July, 1909, presented to the SUPREME COURT of Hongkong, in its Original Jurisdiction by the above-named Society and Company respectively to confirm the alterations of the said Society's and the said Company's respective objects proposed to be effected by Special Resolutions of the said Society and the said Company respectively, unanimously passed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the said Society and the said Company respectively held on the 21st April, 1909, and subsequently unanimously confirmed at further Extraordinary Meetings of the said Society and the said Companies' Resolutions respectively run as follows:

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company) be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society (Company) to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petitions are directed to be heard before His Honour Sir Francis Biggott, Chief Justice of the said Court, in fifteen days from This date and any person interested in the said Society or the said Company, whether as creditor, policy-holder or otherwise, desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alteration under the Companies Ordinance 1865 should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition, or either of them, will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 20th July, 1909.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary to the said Society and
the said Company. [935]

FIRST CLASS SCHOOL for the Daughters of Gentlemen (Boarders only), removing to larger premises where pupils will enjoy London advantages combined with country life. Education on the lines of the most efficient Public Schools. Resident certificated English and Foreign Mistresses. London Professors for Music, Dancing and Art. Health first consideration. Experienced Mistr. Extensive Grounds. Games. Entire charge undertaken. Reasonable fees. Particulars apply—M. C. Care of PATON'S, 143, Cannon St., London, E.C. England. [736]

WANTED.

A CHINESE CLERK, with some General Office experience, and able to use the Typewriter.

Apply by letter to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [944]

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG BRITISHER SEEKS POSITION. Several years' commercial experience at Home and in Hongkong. Expert bookkeeper and thoroughly conversant in every branch of Office Work. Would deposit \$10,000 as security or as an investment if desired. First-class references.

D. W.
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [939]

COAL.

BUNKER COAL can now be Supplied, D from the Deep Coals of SARAWAK GOVERNMENT MINES at Lubian and Brookston, at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand.

Apply—SARAWAK GOVERNMENT AGENCY, Lubian. Telegrams: May, Lubian, [939]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 Per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1909, will be Payable on TUESDAY, 3rd August, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 26th July, to TUESDAY, 3rd August (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [982]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of DOLLARS Two Per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1909, will be Payable on the 3rd proximo, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 26th July, to TUESDAY, 3rd August (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [983]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

T HE EIGHTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotels Mansions on TUESDAY, the 16th August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th July to the 10th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [984]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THREE SHARE CERTIFICATES for the following Thirteen Shares numbered 23504/1, 1729/29, 1735/59, 1771/1772, 1915/4, and 2193/21938 of the above-named Company standing in the name of JOAO ANTONIO DA LUS (deceased) have been LOST, and should the same not be produced within a fortnight a New Certificate for the same share will be issued in favour of the said JOAO ANTONIO DA LUS will be declared by the Company as null and void.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents,
The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1909. [955]

CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST SHARES CERTIFICATES.

1. ANTHONY BARRINGTON.—
Scrip. No. 77 51/60 10
78 61/70 10
79 71/80 10
80 81/90 10
40

2. CLEAST EWENS.—
Scrip. No. 81 151/160 10

3. FENG SHU SAU.—
Scrip. No. 83 182/190 9
84 191/200 10
85 201/210 10
29

4. ALEXANDER GEORGE GRANT.—
Scrip. No. 86 246/255 10

5. ELIAZER SILAS KELLY.—
Scrip. No. 87 311/320 10
88 321/330 10
90 341/350 10
91 351/360 10
40

129 Shares.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DUPLICATES of the above CERTIFICATES will be issued one month hence, and the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, unless produced at the Office of the General Managers within that period, will be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMPS & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [918]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

C ENTRAL LOCALITY. To Let from and after 1st August. Moderate terms.

Apply—

E. E.
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [931]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

I T IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that, on and after the 19th current, the Selling Price of ICE will be INCREASED to ONE CENT Per Pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1909. [937]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT

HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 34 years

FROM 1874 TO 1907.

Price \$2 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1909.

[939]

COAL.

BUNKER COAL can now be Supplied,

D from the Deep Coals of SARAWAK

GOVERNMENT MINES at Lubian and Brookston,

at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand.

Apply—SARAWAK GOVERNMENT

AGENCY, Lubian. Telegrams: May, Lubian,

[939]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

T HE Undersigned have received instructions from H. G. C. BAILEY, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY,
the 28th JULY, 1909, at 2 P.M., at No. 1,
Morrison Hill,

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AND

BLACKWOOD WARE,

Including—DRAWING ROOM CHAIRS

and SOFAS, CABINETS, FINE NEW

ENGLISH CARPETS, RUGS, DINING

ROOM SUITE, EXTENSION DINING

TABLE, HATSTAND, MATTING, DING

CHEST OF DRAWERS, BEDSTEADS and

SPRING MATTRESSES, DRESSING

TABLES, WASHSTANDS, PUNKAHS,

CURTAINS, ICE CHESTS, LAMPS,

DINNER SETS, SHANGHAI BATHS,

KITCHEN UTENSILS and a quantity of

PLANTS in POTS;

ALSO

SUN BLINDS, 2 GOOD PEAK CARRY-

ING CHAIRS, GUN CABINET, CROQUET

SET and Set of LAWN BOWLS;

AND

A quantity of MAGNIFICENT TABLE

GLASS and FLOWER VASES.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View on TUESDAY, 27th July, 1909.

Chairs will be waiting at the bottom of

Morrison Hill to take intending Purchasers to

the House.

TERMS.—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909. [996]

BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP.. Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

MERRYWEATHERS' HOSE.

"Dub Sub" (double substance) Brand
Hand-woven Canvas, Oak Bark
Tanned to prevent rot. Specially
suitable for Climate of China,
Made at Greenwich Works.

*The Best Hose Is the
Cheapest.*

MERRYWEATHERS caution
all Buyers against imitations.
See that the name as well as
the brand is on every length.

Write for "Hints on Hose," No. 2841.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS,
63, Long Acre, W.C., London.
Works—GREENWICH, S.E., LONDON.

846-2

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
COMMONS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



15
S

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE
OF GREENBACH AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS A CINNAMON BAK

SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS IN 784
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
INDIGO
FIRKS
BRISTLES
OILSEEDS
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COTTON, WOOL
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GUMS AND
CHEMICAL PRODUCE

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Agents: Dept. Walkers, London
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SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES

EFFECTIVE because absolutely pure
English Oil. No made of genuine
Sandalwood. All sizes
INSIST ON SAVARESSE'S

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MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
of these Pills in their pocket as the first
sign of any Irritability or the first
symptom of any Disease may be anticipated. Those who
have used them will bear witness to their
numerous merits. All Chemists and Stores sell them
in large quantities. Price per Box, 1/-
MARTIN'S CHEMISTS, BOSTON, MASS.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

63

CLARKE'S
B. 41.
PILLS.

A warranted cure for all
acquired or constitutional Dis-
charges from the Urinary Organs
in either sex. These famous Pills
also cure Gravel; Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders.
Free from mercury. Forty
years' success. Sold by all
Chemists and Stores throughout the world.

APENTA
NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

For continuous use by the Gouty, the
Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,
St. Louis, 1904.

DOSE.—A Wineglassful in the morning
before Breakfast.

[958-2]

THE SUFFERINGS ONLY WOMEN KNOW.

BURMESE LADY AT PEOME, ALMOST DRIVEN
TO DESPAIR BY THESE MALLADIES,
CURED BY
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

One of the causes of the world-wide popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the fact they are suited to men and women of all nationalities, to residents in all climates. It is for this reason that these Pills are to be found in practically every country under the sun, in Canada, Russia, the wild regions of the North. Here is fresh testimony to be added to the many tributes of thanks already given by cured people in Burma who gratefully own that they owe the blessings of health restored to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

U. Thaw, retired Myook, and now sub-
Registrar, Honorary
Municipal
Commissioner at
Promote
says:—

"Both my wife and I are very thankful for Dr. Williams' splendid medicine. My Wife, Ma Ma On, fell ill not long ago through those irregularities of health which afflict so many of her sex. So weak did she become that she could not mount the stairs, and even had to be helped out of her chair. Her face was a sickly yellow colour, she had frequent and severe attacks of giddiness, her nervous system was so disorganized that the slightest noise distressed her, and she completely lost her appetite, even the sight of food being distasteful to her."

"Several doctors were consulted, but the medicines they gave did not suit my wife's case, and at last so painful and miserable did her life become that it almost drove her mad. I was beginning to give up all hope of my wife's recovery when I read somewhere of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills having cured ladies in the same old state, and was thus tempted to persuade my wife to give these pills a trial. She did so, and soon a marked improvement in her condition was noticeable. Her appetite improved, her nerves ceased to worry, the disorder which had been the main cause of her trouble gave way to regularity. After continuing to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a while longer she became quite healthy and strong."

My wife says that so wonderful has been the benefit she derived from these Pills that now she feels as strong and lusty as a child."

For men and children, as well as women, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally beneficial. They cure by their unique purifying and at the same time tonic action on the blood, thus giving fresh health and strength to the whole system. Among the disorders they are proved to cure are Anemia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Eczema, and those where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicina Co., 82, Kiu Kiang Road, Shanghai, who send six bottles, for 85c, or one bottle for \$1.50 post free any address.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

In 1908 the world's production of rubber was variously estimated at from 65,000 to 70,000 tons, of which about 38,000 tons come from the vast rubber forests of Brazil, 14,000 tons from the West Coast of Africa, only about 2,000 tons from the Malay Peninsula and Ceylon, and 16,000 tons from the rest of the world. Consumption last year was estimated at 67,500 tons, and, as it is said to be increasing at the rate of 5 to 10 per cent. per annum, it should amount to over 91,000 tons on the basis of an annual increase of 8 per cent. It is a fact that for the last seven years production has barely kept pace with consumption, and, owing to the increasing demand, the trees in the more easily reached districts of the Amazon basin—still the principal source of supply—have been so ruthlessly tapped that it has become necessary to penetrate deeper and deeper into the interior, with a resultant increase in the cost of collection. It may be added that the supply from West Africa fell from 17,000 tons in 1907 to 15,000 tons in 1908. Hence, with the doubt as to the possibility of any substantial increase in the supply of wild rubber, there is a simple explanation for the numerous rubber plantations which have recently been started, of which the majority are in the Federated Malay States in the form of limited liability companies. While the output of plantation rubber was only 2,000 tons last year, the estimated increase in its production to 30,000 tons by 1912 will not be much, if at all, in excess of the growth in consumption, which, as above stated, is expected to reach more than 91,000 tons in 1912, showing an increase of some 24,000 tons from the present basis. It might well be supposed that wild rubber could be produced more cheaply than the cultivated article, and that a fall in prices would affect the latter more than the former. But the very reverse is the case.

Plantation rubber, it is proved, can be produced at from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., while the collection of wild rubber under present conditions costs 2s. 6d. to 3s. per lb. Consequently, should the price of rubber fall to 3s. per lb., the Brazilian and West African article becomes no longer profitable to collect, and the supplies from these two quarters are practically eliminated. The expense of sending expeditions into the trackless forests where the wild rubber tree grows and the cost of transport when the rubber has been collected, coupled with the export duty in Brazil, sufficiently explain the greater cheapness of planted rubber, which, it may be added, commands also a higher price. It comes, therefore, to this, that if production should get so far ahead of consumption as to bring about a fall in price, the first sufferer will be wild rubber, and so soon as its competition ceases the balance between supply and demand will be immediately restored. In the opinion of those best qualified to judge, there is little chance of any fall in the price of rubber this year, and owing to the increased demand for the article in connection with electricity and the motor industry, the movement is more likely to be the other way. The possibility of producing artificial or "synthetic" rubber to compete with the "live" product may be wholly dismissed, at all events for the present. Now what a rise in the price of rubber means to the shares of the plantation companies may be illustrated by taking what is usually considered the leading concern in the Malay States, viz., the Selangor Rubber Company, which has a capital of £30,000 in 3,000 shares of 2s. each.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 25th July; 7th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Vespers, Ouseley; Psalms, 25th morning: Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Beocediatus, London; Hyams, 418, 217 and 270; Preacher, Rev. C. E. Thompson, B.A. Evensong (6.45 p.m.) Responses, Ferial; Psalms, of the 25th evening; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Goss in A; Anthems, "Hear my prayer"—Mendelssohn; Hyams, 431 and 477; Sevenfold Amen; Preacher, The Bishop of Victoria, N.B.—Psalm 119, Verses 75, 80, 81, 88, 89, 93 and 103; Unison Psalm, 491, Verses 1, 4 and 6 in unison.

St. Peter's CHURCH, Queen's Road, Western Hill, 7th Sunday after Trinity, 25/7/09. Matins, 11 a.m.; Vespers, Psalms, 25th morning; Dupleix King, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Jubilate, Turle; Hyams, 426, 311, 518 and 495; Evensong, 6.30 p.m.; Psalms, Purcell, Garfield, Walmsley, and Turle; Domine Misericordia, Hopkins; Kyrie, Tuckerman; Hyams, 479, 504, 407, and 333; Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church launch "Maypring" will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.) returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided.

Sunday School 10-11.45 a.m.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Minister:

Rev. C. H. Hickling. 11 a.m. Worship; 6 p.m.

Worship, Hyams 577, 441, 161 and 304. Friday

8 p.m. Christian Endeavour Society.

For 1908 the Selangor paid 75 per cent., having realized an average of 4s. 4d. per lb. for its rubber. The price of Para rubber to-day is 5s. 10d. per lb., and the cultivated article fetches rather more. Calculated on last year's output, every additional 1d. per lb. means an extra 2 3/5 per cent. on the capital of the company. If, therefore, the Selangor obtains an average of 5s. 6d. per lb. this year, there should be an extra 3 1/2 per cent. on the top of the 75 per cent. dividend for 1908, without taking into consideration the larger output which is confidently expected. The 2s. Selangor shares stand at 27s. 6d. but, with the prospect of at least 100 per cent. this year, they are not excessively dear, especially in view of the production, which must continue to increase for some years to come. Among other Malay companies, the Linggi paid 60 per cent., the Pateling 45 per cent., and the Anglo-Malay 30 per cent. for 1908, while among those whose financial year ends in March, the Bukit Rajah has paid two interim dividends of 12 per cent., and is expected to declare a final one of 16 per cent., making 40 per cent. for the twelve months. The Cicely, with a very small capital of £16,000, has paid 27s. per cent., and a balance dividend of 22s. per cent. is looked for, making 50 per cent. for the year, while Vallambrosa paid 55 per cent. for 1907-8, and is expected to give from 70 to 80 per cent. for 1908-9. These are but a selected few of the leading Malay companies, and there are many more which have either only recently entered or are about to enter the producing stage that are probably worth attention, such as Damansara, London Asiatic, Golden Hope, Iatu Caves, Highland and Leeward, Klang, &c.

All the above are situated in the Malay States, but the rubber-planting industry is by no means confined to that portion of the globe, and for instance, the Henriquez estates, the shares of which are already quoted at 100 per cent. premium, are situated in the Republic of Panama, about eight miles from the Canal. This is a recently-formed company, with an issued capital of only £26,000, and the following information is available. The property comprises a plantation of over 230 acres containing more than 50,000 rubber trees, ranging in age from five to eight years, and ready for tapping. Further 741 acres have been cleared, and are suitable for planting young trees, and the company also owns a virgin forest of 40,000 acres, estimated to contain 40,000 wild rubber trees. Labour is plentiful, and according to a report of Captain G. W. Bird, with rubber at 3s. 6d. per lb., a profit of £18,000 should be realized in 1909-10. Even if this estimate be halved, there would be very large dividends on the small capital. In Ceylon there are also many rubber companies, as well as in Java and Sumatra. Investors must, of course, look at the size of the capital, the acreage, and the character of the management of the different companies in making their selections, but it certainly seems that plantation rubber will become an increasingly important industry in the future.—*London Gazette.*

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

MESSRS. VERNON and SMITH in their weekly share report, dated July 23rd state:—Business continues dull and we have nothing of any importance to report. Rates continue steady but with a slight inclination to weakness. Exchange on London closes at 1/8 1/2, and on Shanghai at 74 1/2 T.T.

RANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai is a well-ruled firm and with an unabated demand at 291 and 292, and shares quoted at 291, at which a further part of the week. The latest London quote is £92.10. Investments are required for at 55.

MA. FINE INSURANCE.—With the exception of small sales of Canton at 195 and an improvement at 116, but no shares are forthcoming except at an advance. Hongkong has received a little and have no buyers over 345.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have found buyers at 32s and 33s, closing with buyers at the former rate. Star Ferry has been done at 26 for old and 15 1/2 for new. Shells have ruled quiet with a London quotation of 60/5, and close at 70/—. Douglass and Indo-China continue neglected.

REFINERIES.—China sugars, after small sales at 137 close with buyers at that and with sellers at 140. Imports are required for but no shares seem to be available.

MINING.—We have nothing to report under this heading except a further fall in Langkota to 92.

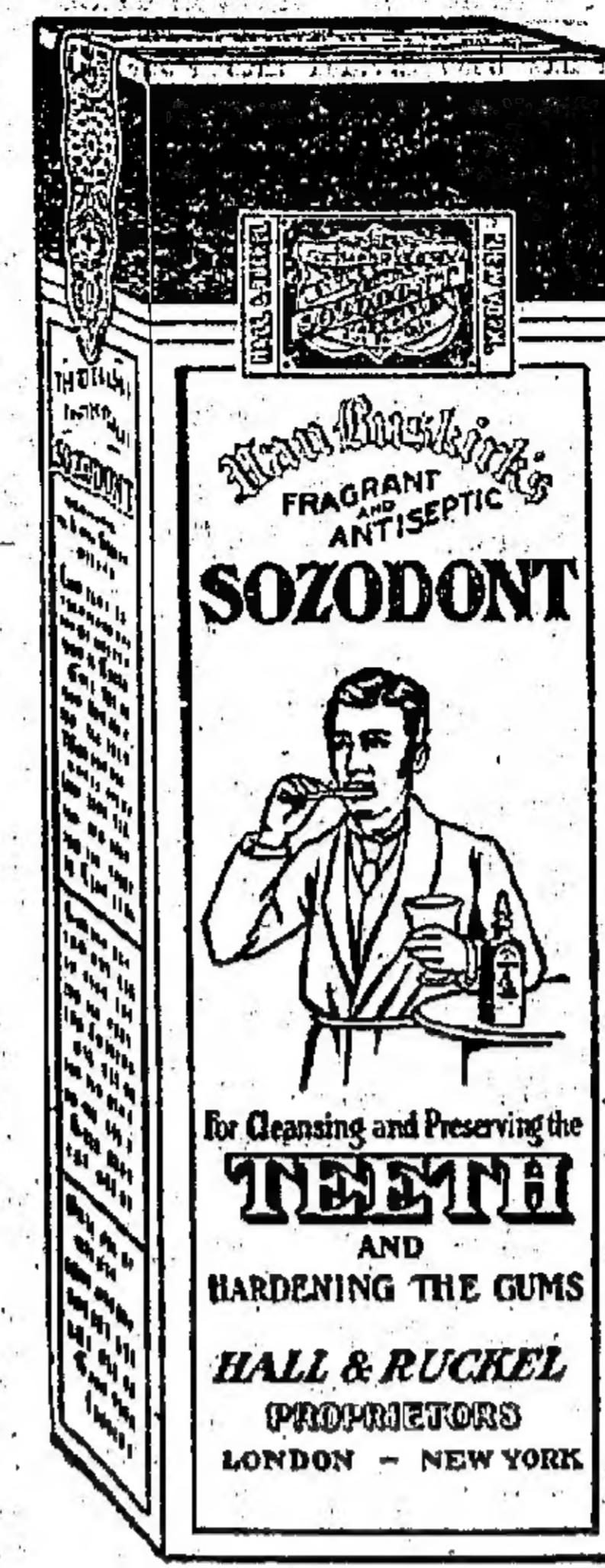
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock have charged little at 66 and 67, still down with sellers at the latter rate. Kowloon Wharves have found buyers at the improved rate of 58. Shanghai Docks after ruling weak during the early part of the week, have improved to 8, and Kowloon Wharves after touching 145, close firm at 150.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands after small sales at 103 close with sellers. Hotels have advanced to 873 for old and to 843 for new, the latter with sales. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewan ruled firm during the early part of the week but close easier at 133. On the 25th some shares have changed hands at 141 for December. Hongkong has been placed at 83, the market closing with sellers under this heading call for remarks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Biscuits have been placed at 133, and 151; Ices at the greatly improved rate of 180 and Clements at 830. Other stocks under this heading remain unchanged and without business.

As your teeth
are wanted to last
for years to come—
begin now to use



The original package shown above contains a bottle of Liquid Dentifrice and tin of Tooth Powder.

The Old Family Dentifrice

Used by those who discriminate and like the best of good things. Thousands of dentifrices have come and gone, but Sozodont has gone proudly on through 60 years or more of popular favor. Always most modern, always safest and surest, an honest dentifrice of full value. Those who have stood by Sozodont have their reward in fine strong teeth that are destined to last a lifetime. A dentifrice absolutely free from acid and grit and any injurious substance, and one of delicious, penetrating and lasting fragrance is Sozodont. You never know the delights of a dentifrice until you have tried Sozodont. Sozodont—Three forms: Liquid—Powder—Paste.

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WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable by periodical drawings, either with Cash Premium varying from \$40 to \$60,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous kind, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

153

A GIFT FROM ENGLAND. PEACH'S TABLE DAMASK

FREE!

Given away. LACE TABLE CENTRE. Sent FREE with Catalogue and Buyers Guide of CURTAINS, MUSLINS, TABLE LINENS, DOWN QUILTS, CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE, Knockdown makes for Shipping. LADIES' COSTUMES, UNDERWEAR, SHOES, ETC. GENT'S CLOTHING, HOSIERY, BOOTS, ETC. Grasp the fact that though miles away you can buy DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURING CENTRE at first cost and save money. Customers order regularly from the most distant parts of the Empire. Instructions carefully carried out. Pattern FREE. Parcels despatched by every Mail.

MARVELLOUS PARCEL

2 White Damask Table Cloths, 23 yards, by 2 yards, rich pattern hemmed. 2 White Damask Table Cloths, 60 inches Long, 54 inches wide, special make, in cotton, having the effect of Linen Damask, hemmed.

HIGH IN QUALITY, LOW IN PRICE. LET US SHIP YOU A PARCEL. Write to-day for valuable information. Testimonials sent from Customers in your District. Price Lists only can be obtained at the Office of this Paper, if you want the FREE GIFT send direct to—

SAM'L PEACH & SON, Box 694, THE LOOMS, NOTTINGHAM, ENG.

1426

SKIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CHEONGSHING, Brit. str., 23rd July—Canton.
 CHOSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 1,503 T.—
 Surya, 23rd July—Swatow 22nd July, General—Osaka Shoson Kaisha.
 DELTA, British str., 4,730, B. W. Snow, 23rd July—Shanghai 20th July, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 HAIFUN, British str., 636, J. W. Evans, 23rd July—Swatow 22nd July, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
 HONGKONG, British str., 2,555, R. Bainbridge, 23rd July—Singapore 17th July, General—Chinese.
 KASHIJI, British str., 1,142, H. E. Laver, 23rd July—Karatsu 12th July, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
 KJELL, Norwegian str., 910, T. Hellesoe, 23rd July—Newchung 13th and Daly 16th July—Beaufort and Beans oil—Asgard, Thorsen & Co.
 KWAIHUNG, British str., 23rd July—Canton.
 MARIE, German str., 1,169, P. E. Christensen, 23rd July—Moji 17th July, Coal—Johson & Co.
 QUARTA, German str., 1,146, H. Madsen, 23rd July—Macassar 13th July, General—Java-China Japan Line.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 23rd July.
 Carl Diderichsen, Ger. str., for Hoilow.
 Delta, British str., for Haiphong.
 Fri, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.
 Fudo Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
 Hainan, French str., for Haiphong.
 Helene, German str., for Hoilow.
 Karen, British str., for Canton.
 Kjell, Norwegian str., for Canton.
 Lachow, British str., for Haiphong.
 Pelou, German str., for Singapore.
 Patchaburi, German str., for Bangkok.
 Rabi, British str., for Manila.
 Singai, British str., for Hoilow.

DEPARTURES.

23rd July.
 CHENAN, British str., for Canton.
 CLAM, British str., for Balki Pupun.
 HAIKHONG, British str., for Swatow.
 INABA MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.
 LOONGSANG, British str., for Manila.
 MERAPI, Dutch str., for Amoy.
 SORHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haiman* reports: Moderate N.E. breeze and fine.
 The British str. *Hongkong* reports: Moderate S.W. monsoon up to lat. 14 degrees, thence light Easterly winds and slight sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

July 23rd.
 ABERDEEN DOCK—
 KOWLOON DOCK—*Hailan, Veneris, Peijo, Buduo, Holdi, Punji Beni, Kaiyua, H.M.S. Janus*.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.
 THE Steamship
 "SEGURA."

Captain Hayes will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 24th July.
 The attention of passengers is drawn to the excellent accommodation provided by this vessel at cheap rates. She is specially adapted for service in the tropics, being fitted with refrigerating machinery, and Electric Fans in staterooms. Doctor and stewardess are carried. Fare to London £35.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
 JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 12th July, 1909 [885]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR." Captain G. E. Hudson, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at NOON.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to—
 DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909 [986]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
 Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS to RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA." Capt. P. Giurgevich, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th inst.
 This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Princes Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1909. [3]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
 (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship
 "WELSH PRINCE." will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 14th August, 1909.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBEG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 24th July, 1909. [915]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "L," nearest Hongkong "H" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "K.W." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard	4. From Naval Yard to East Point
DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & BIZ	BERTH
LONDON &c, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA	Brit. str.	—
LONDON, & ANTWERP	SEGOBA	Brit. str.	—
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE &c	MALTA	Brit. str.	k.w.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG &c	SAMBIA	Ge. str.	—
COPENHAGEN ST. PETERSBURG	SIAM	Swed. str.	—
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG &c	SIGOVIA	Ger. str.	—
HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c	SIATONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.
HARVE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	—
MARSEILLE &c, VIA PORTS OF CALL	CALEDONIAN	Fr. str.	—
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE &c	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	—
MARSEILLES, HARVE, COPENHAGEN, &c	YEDDO	Dan. str.	—
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE &c	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, & ANTWERP, &c	KANO MARU	Jap. str.	—
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—
KRIST	KLEIST	Ger. str.	—
PERSIA	AUS. str.	—	TO BE DESPATCHED
INDRAWADI	INDRAWADI	Brit. str.	To-day, at Noon.
WELSH PRINCE	WELSH PRINCE	Brit. str.	About 28th inst.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	On 12th Aug.
KUMERIC	KUMERIC	Brit. str.	About 25th inst.
MONTREAL	MONTREAL	Brit. str.	On 31st inst.
FITZPATRICK	FITZPATRICK	Jap. str.	On 20th Aug.
KAGA MARU	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	On 3rd Sept.
SHINANO MARU	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	On 3rd Aug., at 1 P.M.
YAWATA MARU	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	On 4th Aug., at D'light
COBLENZ	COBLENZ	Gor. str.	About Middle of Aug.
CHENGSHA	CHENGSHA	Gor. str.	On 18th Aug., at D'light
NIKOBAR	NIKOBAR	Gor. str.	On 30th inst.
NIKON	NIKON	Gor. str.	On 30th Aug., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Gor. str.	About 27th inst.
MELCHERS & CO.	MELCHERS & CO.	Gor. str.	On 21st Aug.
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LD.	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LD.	Gor. str.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	Gor. str.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 1st Sept., at D'light
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 14th Sept., at 2 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 6th Aug., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 13th Aug., at 10 A.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 19th Aug., at 4 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 30th inst., at 5 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 30th inst., at 5 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 4th Aug., at Noon.
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINN	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINN	Gor. str.	Quick despatch.
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LD.	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LD.	Gor. str.	To-morrow, at Daylight
W. D. Welsh	W. D. Welsh	Gor. str.	On 3rd Aug., at Noon.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Gor. str.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Gor. str.	To-morrow, at Daylight
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Gor. str.	To-morrow, at Daylight
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINN	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINN	Gor. str.	On 27th inst.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 28th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	About 28th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	About 20th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	About 20th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 31st inst., at 2 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst., at 2 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	To-day, at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 31st inst., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 3rd Aug., at 3 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 6th Aug., at 4 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 3rd Aug., at Noon.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	Quick despatch.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	To-morrow, at Daylight
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	To-morrow, at Daylight
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 28th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 29th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 30th inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 31st inst.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 1st Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 2nd Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 3rd Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 4th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 5th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 6th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 7th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 8th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 9th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 10th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 11th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 12th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 13th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 14th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	On 15th Sept.
NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	NIKON YUSHI KAISHA	Gor. str.	

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 24th [See Special of Call] July
Capt. E. W. H. Snow		
LONDON and ANTWERP	MALTA	About 25th Freight and ANG. COLOMBO PORT
VIA SINGAPORE, PEN. Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	July	Passage
SAID AND MARSEILLES		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SUMATRA	July	About 30th Freight and and YOKOHAMA
Capt. C. J. Benten, R.N.E.		Passage
SHANGHAI	CALEDONIA	About 5th Freight and Capt. H. Powell
		Passage Aug.
For further Particulars, apply to		
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.		

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

STEAMERS		TO SAIL
HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 24th July, 9 A.M.
HAIPHONG	"LUCHOW"	On 24th July, 10 A.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KANSU"	On 24th July, 4 P.M.
AMoy and SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 24th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"OPENAN"	On 25th July, D'light
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 25th July, D'light
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 27th July, 3 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTHIN	"HUCHOW"	On 28th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 30th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LINAN"	On 31st July, D'light
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 3rd Aug., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"CHINHUA"	On 5th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"	

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Vessel booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTHIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo or through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

TELEPHONE 35.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1909.

[11]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

SELECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)	
TIENTHIN VIA SWATOW, WEIHAI-	"CHERONGSHING"
WEI & CHEFOO...	Sunday, 25th July, D'light
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"
SHAIH, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	Tuesday, 27th July, Noon.
MANILA	"KUTSANG"
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Friday, 30th July, Noon.
CHINWATAN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"NAMSANG"
MANILA	Tuesday, 3rd Aug., Noon.
"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 6th Aug., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lubuk, Datu, Simporia, Tawao, Lutakan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1909.

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HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 24th July, Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 31st July, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1909.

[14]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 25th July, 10 A.M.
Capt. Evans		
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY and Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 27th July, 2 P.M.
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY and Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 30th July, 2 P.M.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOOCHEW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1909.

[10]

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.**

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAYRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG:
S.S. DORTMUND	27th July
S.S. SEGOVIA	31st July
S.S. SPEZIA	13th Aug.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	17th Aug.
S.S. AMBRIA	27th Aug.
S.S. NICOMEDIA	8th Sept.
S.S. LIBERIA	15th Sept.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

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HOMEWARD.

FOR HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG:	FOR HAYRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. DOORTMUND	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG
S.S. SEGOVIA	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG
S.S. SPEZIA	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG
S.S. AMBRIA	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG
S.S. NICOMEDIA	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG
S.S. LIBERIA	HAYRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, & HAMBURG

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"SIAM"	About 25th July
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	About beg. of Aug.
MARSEILLE, HAYRE, COPE-	"YEDDO"	About Middle of Aug.

For Further Particulars apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

[12]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

THE COQUETTISH SUNBONNET.

RIVER GIRLS.

How refreshing is a day on the Silent High-way after the fuss and turmoil of the town! Not that the highway in question err at all on the side of silence. By no means. There are the thrashing of the launches, the rhythm of many pairs of sculls, and the happy, laughing voices. But in a quiet backwater one may come into one's own again, the possession of oneself, after living in other people's lives for so many weeks of stress. The River Girl is looking very sweet this season. Her frocks are daintiness itself. She has discovered that time is apt to crush and crease, especially in a boat, and, therefore, she prefers vellies, which never shrink, and is made in a greater variety than ever of pretty designs. Very durable, light, and soft, it makes capital gowns for golf, tennis, and croquet, and for river wear is quite ideal. Several self-colours are represented in it, navy blue, cardinal, pale blue, grey (so fashionable this season), and the mixtures are equally attractive. In one of the costume cloths there is a soft and pretty mingling of pale blue, green, and amber, and in the tweeds there is another in similar colours but with a hopsack effect.

THE STRIPED DESIGNS.

A very attractive vellie costume is in this tweed, make a creamy white with very slender stripes in Wedgwood blue, perhaps the most universally becoming of all the shades of blue. The girl who wears this has quantities of fair hair tossed up lightly and softly above a pair of blue eyes with delicately defined eyebrows. The little coat has short bell-shaped sleeves that do not reach the elbows, and it opens straight down from the shoulders, showing a blouse in finest cambric embroidered in Wedgwood blue in a pattern of trefoils. The coat is short enough to show the white kid belt which matches the shoes. Sleeves to the wrists are part of the blouse, and come from under the short, plain ones of vellies.

IN WHITE OR CREAM?

In choosing a gown a girl often wonders whether she should have white or cream. Let her decide upon the latter. A complexion needs to be absolutely perfect to stand with impunity the proximity of a mass of dead white; and even perfect complexions are subject to change with weather conditions. Potions choke go badly with white gowns. Cream colour, on the contrary, does not unkindly elicit and publish all the sallow tones in the skin, as white does, so very cruelly. The tone of cream colour in some of the vellies tweeds is perfect, warm, and smiling, not dull and sulky looking as some shades of cream too often are. One is in stripes like basket-work, and is of sufficient solidity to fall in charming folds. A gown of this on a punting girl has a skirt short enough to show the insteps (and incidentally a work brown stockings and shoes to match), with three rows of cream-coloured braid about the hem, and placed exactly their own width apart. The skirt, fitting closely on the hips, has none of the narrow tightness which is so ~~unpleasant~~ grotesquely ungraceful. On the contrary, it flows out about the hem, and has a grace of its own apart from and supplementary to that of the wearer. The bodice is square over one of the useful bouffettes in insertion with high collar and long sleeves.

IN EMBROIDERED CRASE.

A Princess gown in cream-tinted crase is very richly and thickly embroidered on the bodice and down the front of the skirt, the design thistles, and their decorative foliage a very good effect, especially as some of the leaves were outlined with a line of palest green. A touch of green was introduced in the collar and again in the sleeves.

THE FASHIONABLE FOULARD.

The enormous success of foulard is one of the features of the season. It is seen more especially in stripes, half an inch wide, grey and black, black and white, brown and cream, green and white, green and black, blue and white, or blue and pale grey. Almost always these gowns are Princess shape, fitting to the figure and with the waist in its natural position. The stripes, when well managed, give an appearance of great slimness to the figure, and there is nearly always a little trimming down the backs of dresses now, which is also a very becoming addition.

IN THE MATTER OF HATS.

The river girl shows great catholicity of taste in her hats. Hardly two are alike. From sunbonnets to beretines there is a variety that makes one wonder, and the odd thing is that they all seem to suit the wearers, whether the great brim that makes a complete background for hair and face or the little round hat encircled with roses; the toque carried out in flowers and tilted coquettishly on one side or the round straw angle, and is, perhaps, the most becoming of any. There is something in the straight line that is unanalyzably pretty.

COQUETRY IN A SUNBONNET.

There may have been a time when a sun bonnet was worn without any coquetry, but on the river there is no possibility of such a thing. The up-to-date creation of chiffon and silk cannot be donned without a certain brightening of the eyes and that curl of the lip that shows a smile. The toque, with its restraining ribbon or velvet falls about the hair in a manner that shows its pretty colour, and the little rolls in which fashion dictates that it shall be worn. Some of this season's sun-bonnets are immense, far too large for some of the little ladies who wear them. None under \$5.00 should attempt them. They dwarf anyone under this height.

FEATHERS FOR RIVER WEAR.

The old rule that forbade the wearing of feathers with river dress is openly disregarded, especially in Honley week. Immense chapeau hats loaded with ostrich plumes are seen in punts and skiffs and on launches at these times. But flowers are far better, and can anything be prettier? However, if a girl once begins to wear feathers in her hats she never leaves them off. She finds them too becoming. The Carrare ware with which the building is faced, and which gives it a cleanly and pleasant appearance, was happily of British origin, and so was the gas-producing plant which drives the machinery.

Explain it how we will, the fact cannot be controverted that in our modern factories and in our great electric power stations the most up-to-date machinery will be found to be either imported or of foreign origin.

It must be as clear as noonday to anyone who will think the question out, that employment cannot be found for the new recruits of our industrial army unless we are generating initiative talent in sufficient volume to extend the field of industry in harmony with the growth of population. This, we submit, we are not doing, and the cause will be found in the self-seeking deals which inform our activities.

AS SHAKESPEARE HEARD IT.

'TEMPEST' WITH ELIZABETHAN PRONUNCIATION.

QUAINT PERFORMANCE.

Come contaw thee yellow sands
And that tack hands
Courtised wen you have and kissed
The wold ways hwhist.
Harrk, harrk, the watch dogs bark!
Hough, wough,
Harrk, harrk, my hair
The stryne of strooking chanticleir,
Cray, Coakadiddaloow!"

This is not an agony-column coda, nor a new rival to Esperanto. It is simply "Shakespeare's" as spoke. In fact, as may perhaps have been suspected already by some acute readers, it is the familiar song, "Come unto these yellow sands," as it sounded in the ears of Shakespeare himself.

So also it will sound again before a modern audience at a remarkable performance of some scenes from "The Tempest" and "Twelfth Night," to be enacted with the old pronunciation by University College students.

In view of this interesting revival of Shakespeare's own speech, a Daily Chronicle representative had a talk with one of the professors who is responsible for the arrangement of the scenes.

LOST MELODIES.

"There is no possible doubt," said the professor, "that Shakespeare's verse was pronounced almost as differently from what we hear upon a modern stage as if it were another language. In many ways much of the melody is lost by our modern pronunciation. Strange, for instance, as this immortal song may look in its phonetic spelling, it will be found far more sonorous and beautiful with the words spoken as Shakespeare intended."

"The main differences, you will notice, are that our 'i' was nearly always pronounced by the Elizabethans 'ay,' as in 'day' or something near it, while their 'ay' was pronounced like our 'i'—a fact which survives in the sailors' 'Ay, ay, sir!' Accordingly, in Ariel's song, 'I hear the strain,' becomes 'Ay hair the stryn.' When Prospero wrote 'Then let him lay, for there let him lie,' he was not necessarily making a mistake, but might have been writing pure Elizabethan in his own spelling.

"Of course, as still in the west and north, 'i' was 'ee,' while the 'ow' of 'yellow' and similar words was a round 'oo,' that we have grown too lazy to speak at all. In the morn, so far as modern dialects are concerned, you may take it that Shakespeare spoke with what we should term a Birmingham accent."

"But at that time the Midland dialect was the classical English, as spoken at the Universities and by cultivated Londoners. The Yorkshire and West-country dialects would be comparatively barbaric. So Shakespeare's Orlando was making an idle boast when he professed himself 'inland bred.'

"EBEL'S" CHARMING SONGS.

"It happens, we have excellent authorities to refer to in regard to Elizabethan pronunciation, not only in the old rhymes, but in actual grammar of the period. In the matter of melody an even better example would be, perhaps—

Full faddon fayre they father lays
Of his boocans air com mad.
Thaws air pairls that were his ayse.
Nothing of him that dooth fad.
Boot dooth scoffer a say change."

It may be mentioned that Miss Hocking, the student who will play Ariel or Ebel, as it should be pronounced—rehearsed these songs for The Daily Chronicle representative's benefit, and nothing more charming could be imagined than the true ring of them. They will be sung to contemporary or almost contemporary music selected by Sir Frederick Bridge, and the effect of the scenes as a whole which will be presented under the direction of Mr. Daniel Jones, M.A., should make the Shakespearean performance one of the most attractive events of the whole fair.

Among other delights of the three days will be Homeric tableaux, and scenes from the life of Buddha, in which Indian ladies and gentlemen will take part; also morris dances, and a general dramatic entertainment in which many well-known actors and actresses participate. Mr. William Rothenstein is making the designs for the stalls, &c., which will be decorated exactly as at a country fair in Hogarth's time.

DOES UNEMPLOYMENT MEAN INCAPACITY?

AN OBJECT-LESSON FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mr. Joseph Bibby, in Bibby's Annual, maintains that unemployment is a penalty for incapacity, just as typhus is a penalty for insanitation. He says—

That we may not be thought to be merely theorising, we may perhaps be pardoned if we give an illustration which has come within our own personal knowledge during the last twelve months, as showing the direction in which we are drifting as a nation, owing to lack of ability brought about by the poverty of our present working ideals.

The firm with which we have the honour to be associated has been erecting, during the past year, new offices for themselves and a modern printing house for the P. P. Press, with whom they are closely associated. We needed, first of all, great stability and rigidity in the structure, in order to obtain absolute accuracy of register, without which fine printing as is found in the present number of Bibby's Annual could not be produced. The kind of structure most suitable for our work we found to be re-enforced concrete, and we discovered that this method of erecting buildings of the required stability was the patent of a Frenchman, to whom we paid due toll.

Nearly the whole of the up-to-date printing machines and plant came from America or were of American origin; and a still heavier toll was paid to Uncle Sam for the use of his inventive brain in this direction.

The electric motors, however, came from Germany, but this was not a very heavy item. The Carrare ware with which the building is faced, and which gives it a cleanly and pleasant appearance, was happily of British origin, and so was the gas-producing plant which drives the machinery.

But taking the whole of the outlay together, the foreign inventor obtained a toll on more than three-quarters of the entire building and plant. We do not complain that he did so, for it paid us much better to give him this than to go without the improvements with which he furnished us.

Explain it how we will, the fact cannot be controverted that in our modern factories and in our great electric power stations the most up-to-date machinery will be found to be either imported or of foreign origin.

It must be as clear as noonday to anyone who will think the question out, that employment cannot be found for the new recruits of our industrial army unless we are generating initiative talent in sufficient volume to extend the field of industry in harmony with the growth of population. This, we submit, we are not doing, and the cause will be found in the self-seeking deals which inform our activities.

THE END OF THE WORLD.

IF THIS WERE THE CASE, WHAT SHOULD WE ALL DO?

[BY MARCUS WOODWARD.]

"I think," said the Philosopher, "that I could drink a pot of beer."

This, perhaps, was not surprising—we had walked ten miles over the hills, and a jolly old inn now stood invitingly before us. I called for his thirst somewhat quenched by the wine of our country, "The world," said the Philosopher, "will end to-morrow"; at which a shepherd, a ploughman, and a gamekeeper, seated before him at a rustic table, looked startled.

"And it is in no way remarkable," he went on calmly, "that a man should die after drinking a pot of beer. Only a few days ago eight Italians, in West Virginia, drank each a pot of beer, and on the morn their world ended. A rattlesnake was found in the barrel. This bear probably is poisoned."

The landlord quailed; the shepherd, a ploughman, and the gamekeeper looked uneasy.

"Shepherd," went on the Philosopher, "you will tend your sheep for the last time; ploughman, you will plough your last furrow; gamekeeper, you will shoot your last stag—to-morrow. For to-morrow the world will end."

"And it is in no way remarkable," he went on calmly, "that a man should die after drinking a pot of beer."

"The landlord may or may not have heard of Wu Ting Fang, who, when about seventy, looked about forty. And this was because of the writings on the scrolls of his bedroom which he read daily: 'I am young, I am healthy, I am cheerful.'

"In many ways much of the melody is lost by our modern pronunciation. Strange, for instance, as this immortal song may look in its phonetic spelling, it will be found far more sonorous and beautiful with the words spoken as Shakespeare intended."

"The landlord may or may not have heard of Wu Ting Fang, who, when about seventy, looked about forty. And this was because of the writings on the scrolls of his bedroom which he read daily: 'I am young, I am healthy, I am cheerful.'

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INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908
£19,121,510.

I. Authorised Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital 3,275,000 0 0
Paid-up Capital 1,212,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds 3,234,753 7 10
The Underwritten AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [608]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday
excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods
G. R. HAXTON, Manager.
Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

SUTTON'S SEEDS
Special Selected Collections
for this Climate.
VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS
IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.
To be obtained from
CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
Telephone 668 3, Duddell Street. [50]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Boxes and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [623]

GRACA & CO..

(Established 1896).
No. 27 DES VŒUX ROAD.
Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS

VIEW POST CARDS.
Just Received a Selection of
SEINF'S ILLUSTRATED
POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS
of Latest Edition, from \$1.75 to \$15 Each
Inspection Invited. [910]

FULL VALUE
IN
EVERY PURCHASE.

LADIES can find Extremely low prices and
Good Values.

Latest Style Stockings, in every variety and
Pattern. Latest Out. Stainless Black Fan,
non-poisonous.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.

14, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1909. [41]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TAUPOULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
16741
Sole Agents.

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING
LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central
Market) Telephone No. 515. [53]

A TACK & CO..
FURNITURE & PHOTO GOODS STORE

26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL

DEALERS IN
LADIES' & GENT'S BOOTS & SHOES,
UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.

Cameras fitted with
"ZEISS," "GOERZ," "Boss" & "ALDIS"
Lenses.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [37]

A LING & CO..
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in
business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad
printing and material is generally nil.

THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

SAXONIA

Captain Buhle having arrived Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature by the
Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before To-day.
Any Cargo impeding his discharge will be
delivered at Consignee's risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 26th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office. [78]

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS,"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELHI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRaits.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

From London, &c., ex.s.s. "Mongolia."

From Calcutta, ex.s.s. "Canda."

From Persian Gulf, ex.B.I.S.N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th July, at 4 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me

in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-
downs for examination by the Consignee's and
the Company's representative at an appointed
hour. All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the Goods have left the
Godowns.

E. A. HEWETTE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [1]

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo in connection with
the above Steamer are hereby informed that
their goods with the exception of Treasure are
being landed and stored at their risks into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., at Kowloon whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before NOON, To-day, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remain unclaimed after
MONDAY, the 26th July, at NOON, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 26th July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 26th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909. [2]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst. at 3 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
steamers' arrival.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns where they will be examined on
MONDAY, the 26th inst. at 9.30 A.M. No
Claims will be admitted after delivery of cargo
has been effected to Consignees, and all Claims
must be presented before 29th inst. otherwise
they will not be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909. [380]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"BENCLUECH."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 27th July, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before
31st July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 27th July, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909. [387]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"INABA MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed and placed at their risk
in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
NOON, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 28th July will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and
the Co.'s representatives at an appointed
hour. All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the
Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [991]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELHI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRaits.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-

From London, &c., ex.s.s. "Mongolia."

From Calcutta, ex.s.s. "Canda."

From Persian Gulf, ex.B.I.S.N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 27th July, at 4 P.M.,

will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me

in any case whatever.

Damaged